

ANTI-DEBRIS MEETING.—A large meeting of the citizens of Marysville was held last evening at the City Hall to inaugurate a movement in favor of a public expression in regard to the debris question. Newton Sewell called the meeting to order and asked for the nomination of a Chairman. T. J. Sherwood was then nominated and elected Chairman, and Char. E. Swezy appointed Secretary. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting was for the selection of committees to canvass the several wards of Marysville for names to a petition asking for Legislative protection from mining debris. Mr. Sewell addressed the meeting on the importance of a thorough canvass of the city. Mr. S. F. Allen of Wheatland, also addressed the meeting on the general question, giving an account of the losses by mining deposits on Bear river and in the southern part of the county. Mr. J. Tomb was asked to assist in canvassing the Second Ward, but declined on the ground that he had no faith in the efficiency of petitions, and no confidence in the proposed mode of relief. He would, however, go at the work in a more practical way, and for one would volunteer to stop hydraulic mining by force. Mr. Tomb referred to the late Legislative Debris Investigating Committee sitting in this city as a body in which he had no confidence, and he felt too indignant to petition the Legislature sending the Committee here to insult the people. Mr. Tomb said he was a Kearney man on the debris question, (demonstrations of approval,) and he was in favor of blowing up with giant powder every Little Giant in the mountains. Petitions would not do it but force would. The following Committees to canvass was announced by the chair: First Ward—S. Blodgett and George M. Frank. Second Ward—Edward Woodrow and John T. Lydon. Third Ward—Newton Sewell, and Thos. Casey. Fourth Ward—S. VanDyke and W. L. McCoy. The Committees were instructed to canvass the city to-day, and report to an adjourned meeting, to assemble at the City Hall this evening at 7 o'clock, to which time the meeting adjourned.

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of *habeas corpus*. The evidence adduced at the examination before Justice Leining was very voluminous, and was all reduced to writing by the reporter with a view of preserving it for the purpose of procuring a writ of *habeas corpus*, in case the Justice should hold the defendant to answer. The next day after Judge Leining had rendered his decision in the case, a writ of *habeas corpus*, returnable before Judge Hatch, was procured by the defendant—the ground set forth in the petition for the writ being that the Justice had held the defendant to answer without probable cause. In his opening statement to the Court, defendant's counsel said that there was no evidence adduced at the examination tending to show that a crime had been committed, nor had any evidence been adduced in the case showing that George W. Ware has lost or missed any of his property, and if the attorneys for the prosecution could point to any evidence tending in the slightest degree toward the establishment of either of said facts the petitioner would consent to the dismissal of the writ. Judge Hatch remarked that he had investigated the matter and that he had concluded after reading one of the California reports and the Code, that it became his duty to examine the evidence and determine whether or not probable cause existed for holding the defendant to answer. The time for beginning the examination of the evidence was then set for 1 o'clock P. M., and the Court therefore adjourned. At 1 o'clock the Court was again called and the Judge immediately announced that he had changed his judgment as to his powers and duties in the matter of the petitioner's application; that he had concluded that he could not examine the case for the purpose of determining whether or not probable cause existed for holding the defendant to answer, and even if he did have the power to examine the matter he could arrive at no conclusion that would be satisfactory to himself.

GOT BAIL.—Chas. H. Stultz, held to answer last Tuesday, by Judge Leining, in the sum of \$2,000, was bailed out on Thursday, notwithstanding the fact he is a stranger here, having been here only a few months. Nine of our prominent citizens went on his bonds. Most of the bondsmen heard his examination all the way through, and each one has expressed himself that he ought to have been discharged. His wife, who is a very young woman, went into ecstasies over his release from jail.

DID NOT COME.—The steamer Gov. Dana, which was due here Wednesday night, did not arrive until Saturday night on account of an accident. We understood that the boat, while on its way down last Tuesday, ran against the bough of a large tree which projected over into the river, and tore the smoke stack and pilot house down. Hence its delay.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.—We understand that the papers have been drawn up by A. L. Hart and W. G. Dix, attorneys for O. E. Per-